

AL01.1707

CANADIAN

9
MAR 17 1987



GRADE 12
DIPLOMA EXAMINATION

Social Studies 30

January 1987

Alberta
EDUCATION

**DUPLICATION OF THIS PAPER IN ANY MANNER OR ITS USE FOR
PURPOSES OTHER THAN THOSE AUTHORIZED AND SCHEDULED BY
ALBERTA EDUCATION IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED.**

**GRADE 12 DIPLOMA EXAMINATION
SOCIAL STUDIES 30**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

YOU HAVE 2½ HOURS TO COMPLETE THIS EXAMINATION.

PART A – consists of multiple-choice questions worth 70% of the total mark.

PART B – consists of the written-response section worth 30% of the total mark.

It is recommended that you read the written-response questions in Part B before beginning the examination.

The presiding examiner will collect the answer sheet and examination booklet for transmission to Alberta Education.

DO NOT FOLD EITHER THE ANSWER SHEET OR THE EXAMINATION BOOKLET.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PART A: MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

All multiple-choice questions must be answered on the separate answer sheet.

Fill in your name and other information on the answer sheet as directed by the examiner.

Read each question carefully and decide which of the choices BEST completes the statement or answers the question. Locate that question number on the answer sheet and fill in the space that corresponds to your choice. Use an HB pencil only.

Example	Answer Sheet
The capital city of Canada is	A B C D
A. Vancouver	① ② ● ④
B. Winnipeg	
C. Ottawa	
D. Montreal	

If you wish to change an answer, please erase your first mark completely.

JANUARY 1987



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2016

1. An essential foundation of a free market economy is the
 - A. formation of price cartels
 - B. nationalization of key industries
 - C. passage of consumer protection laws
 - D. guarantee of private property rights

2. The belief that societal change is necessary for a state to return to its past glory is MOST closely associated with the ideology of
 - A. communism
 - B. socialism
 - C. fascism
 - D. liberalism

3. Democratic socialism may be described as a system in which
 - A. individual income is maximized while social order is provided in economic affairs
 - B. class distinctions are eliminated and economic guidance is given by an élite
 - C. collective action is taken to deal with economic and social problems
 - D. a business élite is contracted to manage government planning

4. In practice, communism has differed from fascism with respect to
 - A. tolerance of rival political parties
 - B. provision for totalitarian controls
 - C. persecution of dissident elements
 - D. collectivization of agriculture

5. A system of proportional representation in a democratic system may be justified on the basis that
 - A. the percentage of seats won by various parties will be more consistent with the popular vote
 - B. one party will likely elect a majority, thus guaranteeing a more stable government
 - C. each contested constituency will have an equal number of representatives
 - D. each contested constituency will contain an equal number of voters

Use the following statements about the Swedish economy
to answer questions 6 to 10.

- I Sweden provides widespread public medical care, hospitalization, and old age pension services.
- II Individual ownership and concentration of corporate power are higher in Sweden than in any other western European country.
- III Private firms control the majority of the shipping, steel production, banking, and merchandising operations in Sweden.
- IV Relatively few industries have been nationalized in Sweden.
- V Taxes in Sweden are heavily progressive and are among the highest in the world.

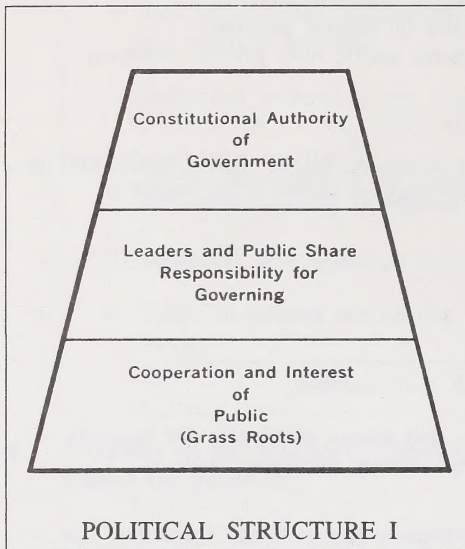
— adapted from *Approaches to Political and Economic Systems*

6. According to the statements, Sweden, in the operation of its economy, attempts to balance the values of
- A. individual initiative and competition
 - B. individual freedom and public welfare
 - C. patriotic duty and self-advancement
 - D. economic security and generosity
7. “To what extent should a government intervene in the economy?” On this issue, the Swedish government has
- A. incorporated features of both public and private enterprise
 - B. encouraged public enterprise more than private enterprise
 - C. threatened to remove the major industrial monopolies
 - D. restricted the growth of capitalist expansion
8. Which statement would supporters of a private enterprise system MOST LIKELY use as a criticism of the Swedish welfare state?
- A. Statement II
 - B. Statement III
 - C. Statement IV
 - D. Statement V

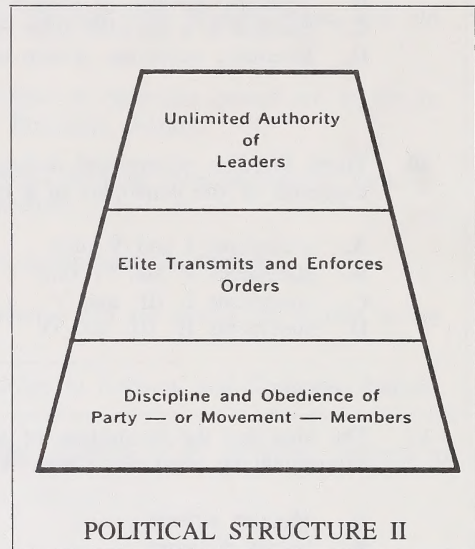
9. From the statements, one may conclude that
- A. Sweden's economic system is clearly a mixed economy
 - B. Sweden regulates its economy through nationalization
 - C. Sweden is a socialist state that relies on central planning
 - D. Sweden's economic system emphasizes public over private enterprise
10. Those Swedish government actions that would be MOST DISAPPOINTING to a supporter of the principles of a centrally-planned economy are found in
- A. statements I and V only
 - B. statements II and IV only
 - C. statements I, III, and V
 - D. statements II, III, and IV
-
11. The idea that the institutions of society and events of history are basically determined by economic forces is MOST closely associated with
- A. Marxist writers
 - B. fascist dictators
 - C. Keynesian economists
 - D. anarchist philosophers
12. A government action that would MOST LIKELY be interpreted by supporters of a market economy as a socialist measure is enacting legislation to
- A. prevent monopolies
 - B. impose wage and price controls
 - C. end the universality of welfare programs
 - D. allow the sale of publicly-owned enterprises
13. The existence of monopolies in a private enterprise economy indicates the potential for
- A. business entrepreneurs to become successful
 - B. the elimination of shortages in consumer goods
 - C. a market place which can remain self-regulating
 - D. market prices which do not reflect supply and demand

Use the sources below to answer questions 14 to 18.

SOURCE I



SOURCE II



SOURCE III

The public's right — under carefully prescribed and legal circumstances — to hire and fire its political leaders is an absolute necessity. If this right is infringed upon or disappears, then free government vanishes.

SOURCE IV

The role of the masses can be summed up by one phrase: discipline, which implies blind obedience of the citizenship. The citizen becomes a nameless and faceless pawn, an instrument that is manipulated at will by the omnipotent leader.

— all sources from *Ideologies in World Affairs*

14. Which of the following issues is MOST CLEARLY raised by the sources?
- A. Should governments intervene in the economy?
 - B. Should individual citizens participate in government?
 - C. Should leaders be selected on the basis of proven ability?
 - D. Should the legislative branch of government be separate from the executive?
15. The MOST important values underlying the structure in Source II would be
- A. political competition and equality
 - B. political freedom and participation
 - C. government efficiency and citizen conformity
 - D. government flexibility and citizen co-operation
16. The political structures shown in sources I and II support the generalization that political
- A. leaders are elected by majority rule
 - B. authority rests with those best able to govern
 - C. authority can originate from different sources in society
 - D. leaders have complete control over government decision-making
17. A supporter of democratic ideals would DISAGREE MOST STRONGLY with the ideas contained in
- A. sources I and II
 - B. sources I and III
 - C. sources II and III
 - D. sources II and IV
18. Which solution to the problem of voter apathy would a supporter of the political structure in Source I MOST STRONGLY FAVOR?
- A. Passage of laws which require all eligible voters to register and vote in elections
 - B. Administration of a survey to determine who exercised their right to vote in the last election
 - C. Introduction of public awareness programs to inform citizens of their democratic responsibilities
 - D. Passage of laws which require membership in a political party before citizens may vote
-

Use the quotation below to answer questions 19 and 20.

Our laws secure equal justice for all in their private disputes and our public opinion welcomes and honors talent in every branch of achievement on grounds of excellence alone. Our citizens attend both to public and private duties and do not allow absorption in their various affairs to interfere with their knowledge of public events. We decide or debate, carefully and in person, all matters of policy, holding that acts are foredoomed to failure when undertaken undiscussed.

— quoted in *Contemporary Political Ideologies*

19. Which form of government is MOST CLEARLY identified by the quotation?
- A. Direct democracy
 - B. Parliamentary democracy
 - C. Constitutional democracy
 - D. Representative democracy
20. Which immediate problem would MOST LIKELY destroy the operation of the system described in the quotation?
- A. Conflict of interest
 - B. Political favoritism
 - C. Incompetent leaders
 - D. Public apathy
-
21. A government that wishes to introduce programs that are typical of a public enterprise economy would argue that citizen welfare is BEST served by
- A. raising business profits
 - B. taking collective action
 - C. leaving the private sector alone
 - D. encouraging the success of entrepreneurs
22. Historically, tariff reduction as a government policy has been used to
- A. aid in the establishment of new industries
 - B. prevent the dumping of surplus foreign goods
 - C. protect manufacturers from foreign competition
 - D. force greater efficiency on domestic manufacturers

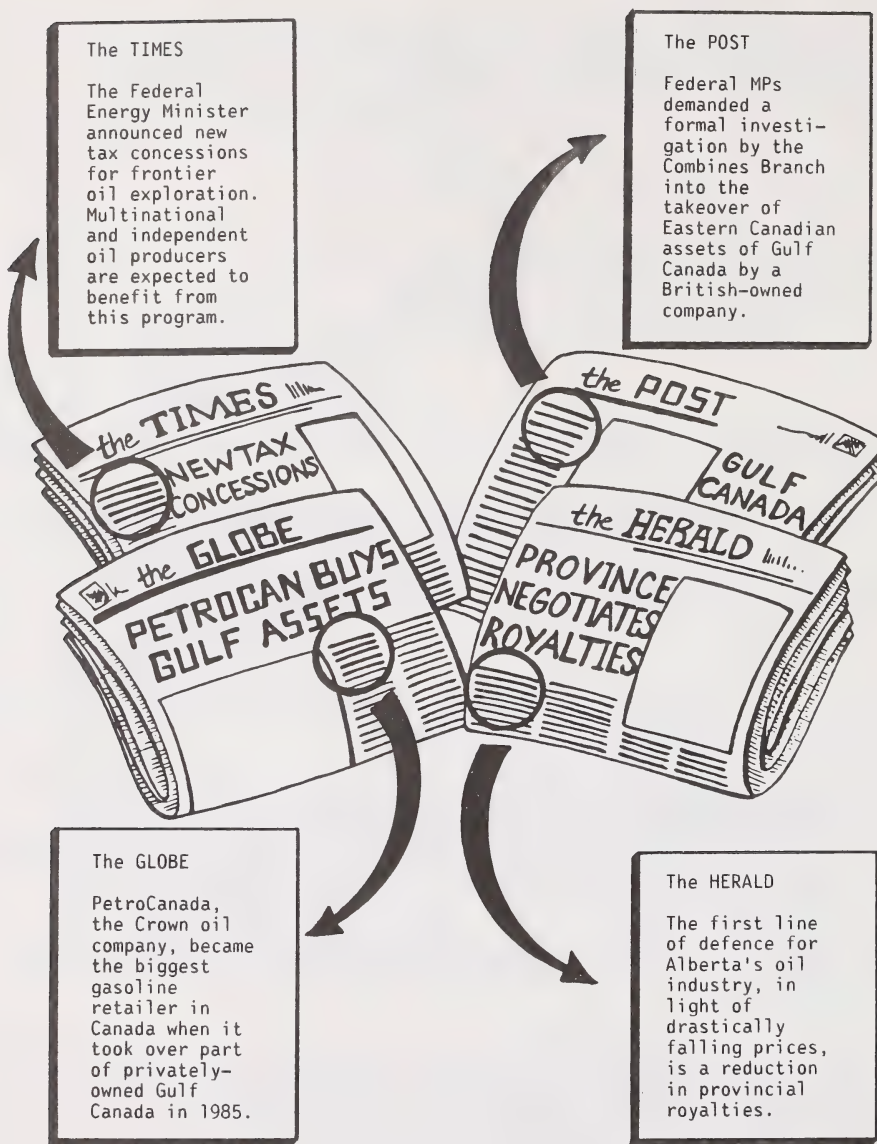
Use the source below to answer question 23.

All class distinctions will disappear and all production will be concentrated in a vast association made up of the whole nation. At this time the public power, the state, will lose its present political character.

— quoted in *The Shaping of Western Society*

23. This passage is taken from which primary source?
- A. *Mein Kampf*, by Adolf Hitler
 - B. *The Wealth of Nations*, by Adam Smith
 - C. *The Communist Manifesto*, by Karl Marx
 - D. *The Social Contract*, by Jean-Jacques Rousseau
-
24. Which government action to control rising inflation and too-rapid economic growth would Keynesian economists support?
- A. Appoint a central-planning committee to regulate business expansion.
 - B. Allow fluctuations in the market place to bring about recession.
 - C. Raise personal income taxes and decrease fiscal spending.
 - D. Cut personal income taxes and increase fiscal spending.
25. Which of the following statements BEST explains why an independent court system is a defender of minority rights in Canada?
- A. Judges depend upon mass support of the populace to hold their office and, therefore, public pressure encourages fairness and equality.
 - B. Judges cannot easily be removed from office for their rulings and, therefore, they do not fear political reprisal.
 - C. Judges are appointed in democracies to act as the opposition to the government in power.
 - D. Judges are commonly members of minority groups, and show concern for these groups.
26. The Enabling Act of 1933 was important to Hitler's leadership of Germany because it
- A. allowed unlimited anti-Semitic activity
 - B. removed the presidential check on his power
 - C. encouraged the formation of a Nazi youth movement
 - D. provided the economic support needed by the Nazi Party

Use the information below to answer questions 27 to 29.



27. An oil entrepreneur who values individual initiative would react MOST favorably to the news stories in the
- A. POST and the GLOBE
 - B. GLOBE and the HERALD
 - C. HERALD and the TIMES
 - D. TIMES and the POST

28. A Canadian economic nationalist who supports public enterprise would be MOST encouraged by the news stories in the
- A. POST and the GLOBE
 - B. GLOBE and the HERALD
 - C. TIMES and the HERALD
 - D. POST and the TIMES
29. All four news stories deal with how governments in Canada have attempted to
- A. rely on royalties from the oil industry
 - B. prevent foreign ownership of the oil industry
 - C. nationalize the ownership of the oil industry
 - D. intervene in the operation of the oil industry
-
30. The individual consumer in a model public enterprise system is assured of
- A. economic security
 - B. economic abundance
 - C. product variety
 - D. competitive markets
31. Controlled participation as a technique of dictatorship attempts to
- A. balance majority rule with minority rights
 - B. balance individual freedom with national security
 - C. create equal rights without allowing factionalism
 - D. create the appearance of power without giving power
32. Which government policy is MOST commonly found in market-oriented economies?
- A. Provision for government incentives to private industry
 - B. Development of long-term national economic programs
 - C. Implementation of wage and price controls
 - D. Setting of industrial production quotas

Use the opinions below to answer questions 33 and 34.

SPEAKER I

It is fundamental to the nature of man to aspire to be free. Therefore, the people of a nation cannot be happy, prosperous or contented under any form of society which represses them as individuals or limits their personal freedom in either a spiritual or material sense.

— American Corporate President, 1950

SPEAKER II

Freedom without any restriction would ultimately lead to chaos. It is in self-restraint, in self-discipline, that democracy finds its finest expression. The more of these qualities we display the less need there will be for the intervention of authority in our lives.

— Czechoslovakian Ambassador to Yugoslavia, 1951

33. Speaker I expresses a view in favor of
- A. emphasizing collectivism within a political system
 - B. emphasizing individualism within a political system
 - C. preserving government control over individuals' anti-social impulses
 - D. preserving the democratic rights of the majority over those of the minority
34. Speaker II believes that a lack of restriction on individual freedom would result in
- A. tyranny
 - B. anarchy
 - C. democracy
 - D. autocracy
-
35. A primary duty of citizens in a fascist economy would be to
- A. determine who will control the central government
 - B. participate in decentralized decision-making
 - C. accept regulatory activities of government
 - D. support nationalization of all industry

36. During the first decade of the 20th century, colonial policies in North Africa and the Far East caused
- A. increased use of collective security to resolve conflicts
 - B. increased tension among the Great Powers in Europe
 - C. Russia to become more involved in European affairs
 - D. the United States to maintain her isolationist policies
37. Promoting a European balance of power through the maintenance of an alliance system was a key foreign policy goal of
- A. Chancellor Bismarck of Germany
 - B. Premier Lenin of the U.S.S.R.
 - C. President Wilson of the U.S.A.
 - D. President de Gaulle of France
38. The assassination of Archduke Franz-Ferdinand in 1914 was particularly dangerous to European peace because of
- A. Great Britain's guarantee of Belgium's neutrality
 - B. ideological differences among the Great Powers
 - C. tensions arising from unrest in the Balkans
 - D. preparation of the German Schlieffen Plan

Use the quotation below to answer question 39.

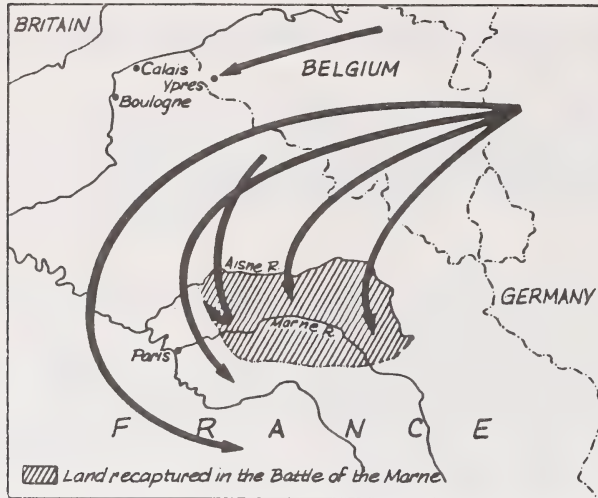
Remember, the German People are the chosen of God. On me, the German Emperor, the spirit of God has descended. I am His sword, His weapon, and His vice-regent Germany must have her place in the sun.

— Kaiser Wilhelm II, August 4, 1914

39. The Kaiser is extolling the importance of Germany achieving national
- A. independence
 - B. prosperity
 - C. prestige
 - D. unity
-

Use the sources below to answer questions 40 to 42.

SOURCE I



SOURCE II



THE EXCURSIONIST

Scene: Ticket Office at _ (censored)

Trippler Wilhelm "FIRST CLASS TO PARIS"

Wilhelm "THEN MAKE IT WARSAW"

Wilhelm "WELL, WHAT ABOUT CALAIS?"

Clerk "LINE BLOCKED"

Clerk "LINE BLOCKED"

Clerk "LINE BLOCKED"

Wilhelm "HANG IT! I MUST GO SOMEWHERE! I PROMISED MY PEOPLE I WOULD"

40. Both sources deal with the inability of the German military to
- A. defeat the French at Ypres
 - B. successfully invade Belgium
 - C. prevent a British naval blockade
 - D. crush France using the Schlieffen Plan
41. The foreign policy being criticized in the cartoon in Source II is
- A. aggression against neighboring states
 - B. containment of expansionist powers
 - C. appeasement of hostile nations
 - D. isolation from world conflicts
42. What was an immediate outcome of the events to which both sources refer?
- A. The use of naval blockades and counter-blockades
 - B. Warfare characterized by trench fighting and stalemate
 - C. Warfare characterized by cavalry assaults and troop mobility
 - D. The use of aerial bombardments and poison gas against civilian populations
-
43. The creation of Yugoslavia in 1919 as a result of the breakup of the Austro-Hungarian Empire is an example of
- A. establishing spheres of influence
 - B. recognizing self-determination
 - C. encouraging imperialism
 - D. achieving containment

Use the historical cartoons below to answer questions 44 to 49.

CARTOON I



CARTOON II



CARTOON III



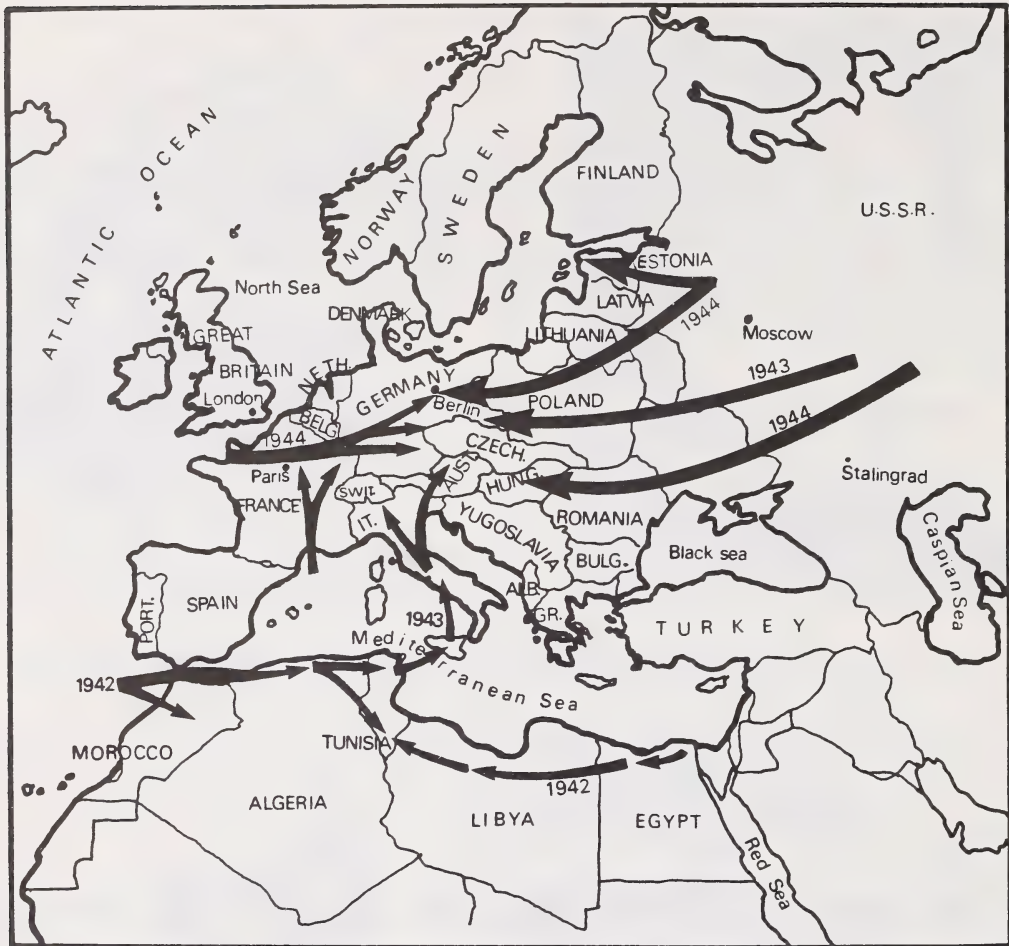
CARTOON IV



— all sources from *Heckling Hitler*

44. "Should nations pursue policies of appeasement?" Which cartoon takes the clearest position on this issue?
- A. Cartoon I
 - B. Cartoon II
 - C. Cartoon III
 - D. Cartoon IV
45. If you were investigating the events that inspired Cartoon III, which news story would be MOST helpful to your research?
- A. Nazis Condemn League Sanctions Against Italy
 - B. Nazi War Machine Unleashes *Blitzkrieg*
 - C. Nazi Beer-Hall *Putsch* Attempted
 - D. Nazi-Soviet Pact Signed
46. Which cartoon refers to an event in which ideological differences were ignored in order to gain national advantage?
- A. Cartoon I
 - B. Cartoon II
 - C. Cartoon III
 - D. Cartoon IV
47. If the events indicated by the sources were arranged in chronological order, what would that order be?
- A. Cartoons I, II, III, and IV
 - B. Cartoons II, I, III, and IV
 - C. Cartoons III, II, I, and IV
 - D. Cartoons IV, III, II, and I
48. Which of the following conclusions is BEST supported by the events referred to in the cartoons?
- A. Treaties are often ignored as times change.
 - B. Treaties are necessary to avoid international anarchy.
 - C. Treaties are an effective means to establish a balance of power.
 - D. Treaties are a satisfactory means for maintaining national security.
49. Which method of preserving stability was largely ignored as a potential deterrent to the events referred to in the cartoons?
- A. The appeasement of aggressive dictators
 - B. The secret diplomacy of government leaders
 - C. The annexation of former spheres of influence
 - D. The collective security apparatus of the League

Use the map below to answer questions 50 and 51.



50. What is the BEST title for the map?

- A. Soviet Expansion into Eastern Europe
- B. Nazi Offensives During the Second World War
- C. Soviet Plans for the Conquest of Nazi Germany
- D. Allied Offensives During the Second World War

51. The immediate result of the developments shown on the map was the
- A. unconditional surrender of Nazi Germany
 - B. collapse of Allied military co-operation
 - C. subjugation of most of Europe by the Nazis
 - D. domination of south-central Europe by the U.S.S.R.
-
52. The American government believed that the stability of Western Europe after the Second World War depended primarily on the achievement of
- A. parliamentary democracy
 - B. self-determination
 - C. economic recovery
 - D. political unity

Use the statement below to answer question 53.

From Stettin in the Baltic to Trieste in the Adriatic, an iron curtain has descended across the continent.

— Sir Winston Churchill

53. Sir Winston Churchill is describing a situation in which the
- A. United States had responded to Soviet influence in Eastern Europe by establishing the North Atlantic Treaty Organization
 - B. United States had responded to Soviet influence in Eastern Europe by moving its armies to the Soviet border
 - C. Soviet Union had formed satellite countries into an organization known as the Cominform
 - D. Soviet Union had established a sphere of influence in Eastern Europe
-

54. "Is the Truman Doctrine a desirable and effective response to communist expansion?" This issue brought about a conflict between
- A. preserving a balance of power and enhancing national prestige
 - B. maintaining neutrality and preserving collective security
 - C. achieving containment and respecting national sovereignty
 - D. supporting appeasement and preserving peace
55. Supranationalists would regard the Korean War as an important development in international relations because the war
- A. prevented Japanese imperial expansion into the Chinese mainland
 - B. contained the spread of communist aggression in Southeast Asia
 - C. involved armed forces provided by a world organization
 - D. concluded by dividing Korea into two separate states
56. The actions of nations immediately affected by the events occurring at Sarajevo (1914), Berlin (1948), and Cuba (1962) are MOST closely associated with the pursuit of which foreign policy?
- A. Appeasement
 - B. Coexistence
 - C. Isolationism
 - D. Brinkmanship
57. A criticism that applies both to the effectiveness of the League of Nations and to the use of the veto in the UN Security Council is that there is a
- A. need for unanimity among the Great Powers before action can be taken
 - B. reliance of members on regional alliances for collective security
 - C. lack of any procedures for economic sanctions
 - D. lack of key world powers in the organization
58. "Every independent nation is an autonomous state free from external control and with the right to determine its own policies." This statement BEST defines the principle of
- A. national sovereignty
 - B. supranationalism
 - C. territoriality
 - D. imperialism

Use the opinion below to answer questions 59 and 60.

When nations group together to defend themselves, do they not really help to provoke the war they are trying to avoid?

— from *Talking About War*

59. The author is questioning the idea of
- A. appeasement
 - B. containment
 - C. isolationism
 - D. balance of power
60. An examination of the record of which alliance would lead an historian to disagree with the author?
- A. North Atlantic Treaty Organization
 - B. Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis
 - C. Triple Alliance
 - D. Triple Entente
-
61. A primary cause for intervention by the United States in Vietnam was the American belief in
- A. mutual deterrence
 - B. the domino theory
 - C. collective security
 - D. the balance of power

Use the following positions to answer questions 62 to 66.

POSITIONS ON ACHIEVING WORLD ORDER

SPEAKER I

I believe that a bipolar world offers the greatest potential for ensuring world peace and security. Two superpowers would divide the world and control opposing blocs of nations. Each would be prevented from aggression by the fear of the other's military strength.

SPEAKER II

I feel that a regional world based on agreements among nations with mutual cultural, geographic, and economic interests offers the best solution to minimizing conflict. If aggressive measures are taken by nations, collective action should be used against them to settle disputes.

SPEAKER III

It is my opinion that a multipolar world, where each nation's government controls its own resources and guards its national security, offers the greatest degree of freedom for the individual world citizen. Each nation should refrain from interference in any other's internal affairs.

SPEAKER IV

Certainly a supranational world where all nations jointly establish universally accepted authority and laws is the most practical solution to eliminating global conflict. All nations should accept international arbitration of their disputes.

— adapted from the work of
political scientists Voskian and Pagonis

62. The conflict between national self-interest and global concern is MOST clearly seen in the comparison between
- A. speakers I and II
 - B. speakers II and III
 - C. speakers II and IV
 - D. speakers III and IV

63. Which speaker's position would MOST appeal to a supporter of alliance systems as a way to preserve peace?
- A. Speaker I
 - B. Speaker II
 - C. Speaker III
 - D. Speaker IV
64. All four sources deal with how a nation can BEST
- A. contribute to the effectiveness of international peace-keeping organizations
 - B. protect its national security and maintain peace in the global community
 - C. negotiate a regional alliance to increase its national security
 - D. adhere to the rules of international law to preserve peace
65. The MOST probable consequence of adopting the model described by Speaker IV would be an
- A. increase in the number of minor disputes between countries
 - B. increase in the number of defensive alliances
 - C. expansion of an organization such as the UN
 - D. expansion of the nuclear arms race
66. A supporter of Speaker I's position would MOST LIKELY favor membership in an organization such as the
- A. Warsaw Pact
 - B. United Nations
 - C. Commonwealth of Nations
 - D. European Economic Community
-

67. "Only a nation strong enough to meet aggression can preserve its inner stability and peace." A supporter of this view would MOST LIKELY oppose
- A. deterrence
 - B. disarmament
 - C. balance of power
 - D. spheres of influence
68. As a member of a United Nations Emergency Force, Canada sent troops to
- A. Cyprus
 - B. Cuba
 - C. Afghanistan
 - D. The Falkland Islands
69. The SALT I negotiations between the United States and the Soviet Union contributed to
- A. establishing spheres of influence
 - B. organizing an alliance
 - C. enforcing containment
 - D. facilitating détente
70. By becoming a member of GATT, Canada demonstrated a commitment to the foreign policy goal of
- A. safeguarding sovereignty
 - B. fostering economic stability
 - C. protecting natural resources
 - D. maintaining military balance

PART B: WRITTEN RESPONSE

INSTRUCTIONS

Choose **ONE** of the two topics that follow for your essay. If you write on both topics, only the first will be marked.

BE SURE TO INDICATE YOUR CHOICE OF TOPIC IN THE SPACE PROVIDED ON THE BACK COVER.

Choose the topic on which you are most knowledgeable. Essays for each topic will be marked according to the same criteria.

READ ALL PARTS OF THE QUESTION CAREFULLY.

Your essay is to be completed in the space provided in this examination booklet.

Use pages labelled **FOR ROUGH WORK** to plan and draft.

Pages labelled **FOR FINISHED WORK** must contain your completed work.

Please use a blue or black pen for written work.

The written-response section is worth 30% of the total mark.

TOPIC A
ESSAY ASSIGNMENT

Some people believe that complete government control of the economy is necessary to prevent instability. Others believe that governments should only intervene in the economy to combat economic problems such as inflation or unemployment. Still others oppose the idea of any government intervention in the economy, preferring to allow market forces to restore economic stability.

In an essay, defend a position on the issue: **SHOULD THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT INTERVENE IN THE ECONOMY DURING TIMES OF ECONOMIC INSTABILITY?**

MARKS WILL BE ALLOTTED ON THE FOLLOWING BASIS:

- Accurate and comprehensive description of one or more relevant examples or case studies drawn from knowledge of social studies content	(10 marks)
- Thoughtful description of alternative value positions underlying the issue	(5 marks)
- Logical and persuasive defence of the position chosen	(10 marks)
- Effective use of language and expression	<u>(5 marks)</u>
TOTAL	30 marks

<p style="text-align: center;">BE SURE TO INDICATE YOUR CHOICE OF TOPIC ON THE BACK COVER.</p>

TOPIC B

ESSAY ASSIGNMENT

During the 20th century, some nations have established spheres of influence by dominating weaker nations. They believed that their national interests and international stability were best served by their control of these areas. Other nations opposed the establishment of spheres of influence. They believed that such policies limited the sovereignty of weaker nations, created tensions which threatened world peace, and ensured that any conflict would involve many other nations.

In an essay, defend a position on the issue: **SHOULD NATIONS ESTABLISH SPHERES OF INFLUENCE TO ACHIEVE INTERNATIONAL STABILITY?**

MARKS WILL BE ALLOTTED ON THE FOLLOWING BASIS:

- Accurate and comprehensive description of one or more relevant examples or case studies drawn from knowledge of social studies content	(10 marks)
- Thoughtful description of alternative value positions underlying the issue	(5 marks)
- Logical and persuasive defence of the position chosen	(10 marks)
- Effective use of language and expression	<u>(5 marks)</u>
TOTAL	30 marks

<p>BE SURE TO INDICATE YOUR CHOICE OF TOPIC ON THE BACK COVER.</p>

FOR ROUGH WORK

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no text or other markings on the paper.

FOR ROUGH WORK

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no text or other markings on the paper.

FOR ROUGH WORK

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines, typical of notebook paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

FOR ROUGH WORK

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

FOR ROUGH WORK

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

FOR ROUGH WORK

[illegible]

FOR ROUGH WORK

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no text or other markings on the paper.

FOR ROUGH WORK

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines, typical of notebook paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

FOR ROUGH WORK

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no text or other markings on the paper.

FOR ROUGH WORK

Blank lined paper.

CREDITS

- Sources 6-10 From *Approaches to Political and Economic Systems* by Jean-Claude Couture, Victor Lehman and Dennis Nosyk (Globe, 1983) pp. 115-123.
- Sources 14-18 From *Ideologies in World Affairs* (Blaisdell Publishing Company © 1967). Reprinted by permission of John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- Sources 19-20 From *Contemporary Political Ideologies* (Boston: Little Brown & Co.). Reprinted by permission of Little Brown & Co.
- Source 23 From *The Shaping of Western Society* by Edwin Fenton and John M. Good, Eds. (Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1974) p. 321.
- Sources 33-34 C.E. Wilson. From *Vital Speeches of the Day*, Nov. 1950, Vol. 17, p. 86. Reprinted by permission of Vital Speeches of the Day.
- Dr. Josef Korbel. From *Vital Speeches of the Day*, Feb. 1951, Vol. 17, p. 375. Reprinted by permission of Vital Speeches of the Day.
- Source 39 Kaiser Wilhelm II, August 4, 1914. Reproduced by permission of Greenhaven Press, Inc.
- Sources 40-42 Map by Derek Heater from *Our World This Century* (Don Mills, Ontario: Oxford University Press). Reprinted by permission of Oxford University Press.
- Cartoon from *Punch*, November 4, 1914. Reproduced by permission of Punch Magazine.
- Sources 44-49 Cartoon by Clifford Berryman. Reprinted by permission of *The London Standard*.
- Cartoon by Charles G. Werner from *The Daily Oklahoman* (Oklahoma City, Oklahoma). Copyright 1938, the Daily Oklahoman. Reprinted by permission of the Daily Oklahoman.
- Fitzpatrick. "The Source" from *Heckling Hitler* (Orbis Publishing Limited). Reprinted courtesy of Harry Chesler Collection, Fairleigh Dickinson University Library, Madison, N.J.
- Cartoon by David Low from *The Evening Standard*, July 9, 1941. Reprinted by permission of *The London Standard*.
- Sources 59-60 From *The Science of War and Peace*, by Robin Clark as found in *Talking About War* by Pat Hodgson (Wayland, 1979) p. 14.
- Sources 62-66 Ohannes Voskian and Louis Pagonis. From *War and War Prevention* by Roberta Moore, Joseph T. Moore (Rochelle Park, New Jersey: Hayden Book Company, Inc.). Reprinted by permission of Roberta Moore and Joseph T. Moore.

